

Films

AVAILABLE

AT

FRANCIS WU'S
STUDIO

ONLY A
LIMITED SUPPLY

2 Gloucester Arcade

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

For THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

WINDSOR HOUSE

No. 33658.

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1947.

Price: 20 Cents.

TYPEWRITERS

CALCULATING MACHINES
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
9, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21439

NATIONALISTS JOLTED IN SHANSI

Government May Be Forced To Abandon Province

Communist Threat To Taiyuan

Nanking, May 6. Competent military observers said the Government plan for crushing the Communist military strength before next Christmas was badly jolted as continued Communist successes in Shansi Province threatened the whole Nationalist position in North China and increased the Communists' hopes of blasting open a land corridor with their comrades in Manchuria. The latest pro-government front line dispatches admitted the Communists captured five more important towns in Shansi, namely Yangchuan, Chinchuan, Shouyang, respectively 55, 35 and 30 miles east of Taiyuan, and Pinglu and Maotsintu, 30 and 35 miles east of Puchow.

The first three towns are major stations on the Taiyuan-Chengting railway linking the Taining-Puchow railway with the Peiping-Hankow line. The last two towns, on Yellow River crossings, were used by the Government to pour supplies and reinforcements into Shanai. The provincial capital, Taiyuan, is tightly surrounded by the Communists on four sides. The Communists at present control more than four-fifths of Shansi Province, leaving roughly 20 out of 105 districts in government hands. Most of the government-held areas are in North Shansi.

Pulling Out?
It appeared highly possible that the Nationalists might be forced to abandon the whole southern and central Shansi in the near future. The Communists, after wiping out the main government force in Southern Shansi, are at present advancing northwards, along the Taining-Puchow railway towards Chahar and eastward along the Taiyuan-Chengting line towards Hopen.

The government position in Hopen—where government forces are regrouping to meet the Communists' advance and where serious fighting is in progress with neither side enjoying any advantages over the other—is gravely threatened. Meanwhile the Communist radio claimed that the Communist forces in Jehol, who are trying to blast open a land link with comrades in Shansi, have captured Lingyuan, important communication hub 70 miles south of Chihfeng. The only encouraging news for the government side came from Shantung where Nationalist mechanized columns reportedly broke into Fatwu, major Communist operational base in Central Shantung 50 miles southeast of Tsinan. Street fighting was reported to be in progress. One unconfirmed report said

What Is Democracy?

New York, May 6. A Gallup poll in seven countries on the Russian use of the word "democracy" to describe her own government reveals that few persons agree with the Soviets in that respect. The poll revealed that fewer than one-sixth of the persons of such countries as Norway, Sweden and Holland call Russia a democracy. In France one in every four thought so.

Another phase of the poll showed that in England 80 per cent thought England has a democracy, 82 per cent said no and 18 per cent had no opinion. The United States, Britain, Switzerland and Sweden were given the highest votes as democratic countries. Russia, Yugoslavia, Poland and Spain ranked low.

Over one-third of persons in the United States think Britain does not have democracy, and French voters placed the United States, Switzerland and Sweden ahead of their own country. Only one-third of the persons in the United States thought their own country was a democracy.

H.K. EXPORTS TO HAIPHONG

Hanoi, May 6. French economic activity in Indochina will shortly be established to effect control over import and export movements in the port of Haiphong, in Tonkin Province. This measure, French authorities state, will considerably reduce the importation of certain products from Hong Kong, Australia, and the United States, which are now flooding the local market. These products, the French authorities added, could be replaced by goods from France or Siam.—Reuter.

Navigation Pact With China

Nanking, May 6. Negotiations for conclusion of a Sino-British navigation pact are continuing and an official statement on progress may be expected in a few days.

Informed shipping circles told Central News that the greatest importance is attached to the results of the negotiations in view of the fact that British vessels before the war played the largest role in navigation along China's coastline and in inland waterways. An unconfirmed press report here stated that one of the questions which has not yet been solved by the negotiating parties concerns the landing of flying boats in Chinese territorial waters. This question touches on the question of national defence, the report said, and therefore must be referred to the Ministry of National Defence.—Central News.

French Socialists Split By Crisis

Paris, May 6. The Socialist Party's National Council met in a showdown closed session today to decide the fate of Premier Paul Ramadier's coalition government following the firing of its five Communist members.

Another Kowloon Gang Fight

Rival wharf coolie gangs in Kowloon, who clashed on Sunday night, met in combat again last night in Canton and Haiphong Road.

Last night's affair was on a smaller scale, only some 30 men taking part, and was of shorter duration, thanks to prompt Police intervention. The fight—between the Ma and Chan gangs—started at 7.30 and police from Tsimshatsui Land Force under D.S.I. Wall and the Emergency Unit, under S.I. Oliver, were soon on the scene. Both gangs fled, leaving one of their members, a youth of 20 named Chan Kam-ai, seriously injured. He was taken to Kowloon Hospital, where he was detained.

Hirohito Calls On MacArthur

Tokyo, May 6. Emperor Hirohito called on General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, at the American Embassy in the morning and conferred with him for over one hour. Although no official announcement was made, it was widely expected that the Emperor would call on General MacArthur.

The Party's rank and file was reported split from top to bottom whether the Socialist Premier should continue the risky experiment of trying to govern with the Communists in opposition or whether he and the Government should quit. If the Council supports Ramadier, continuance of his Government for at least some weeks is assured. If the experiment is rejected, the Government will fall and France will be in the throes of potentially its most dangerous political crisis in recent years.

With the Socialists split on the issue of relations with the Communists, a bitter debate appeared inevitable. On Sunday the Socialist Steering Committee voted against staying in a coalition from which Communists are barred. This decision was reversed by the Socialist Parliamentary group.

Ramadier has the support of M. Leon Blum, still an influential voice in the Socialist Party, and it is generally expected that the Council will endorse Ramadier. However, the decision is expected to increase the split inside the Party and observers forecast a breakaway by the Left Wing which would mean the end of the Party as an important political factor.—United Press.

MacArthur for his cooperation in the effectuation of Japan's new constitution reported on the April elections and the conduct of General MacArthur on the prospects of a Japanese peace treaty. This is the Emperor's first visit to General MacArthur since Japan's surrender in 1945.

Red Demonstration In Vienna

Vienna, May 5. More than 5,000 persons staged a two-hour hunger demonstration at the doors of the Federal Chancellery today and later dispersed quietly after a six-man delegation had conferred with Chancellor Leopold Figl.

The demonstration began on a small scale at about noon. Three men appeared in front of the building and began shouting. After they had attracted a small crowd, they suddenly disappeared in a large sedan.

Within a half-hour, the Balhaus Platz—the square in front of the Chancellery—filled with people shouting "Away with the hunger Government" and describing Figl as the "famine Chancellor."

Several bricks were heaved to the third floor of the building, apparently intended for Government workers who appeared in the windows. It was not disclosed whether any damage was inflicted.

The Ruhr's Longest Crisis

BERLIN, MAY 5. A VIRTUAL NEWS BLACK-OUT ON THE FOOD SITUATION IN THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY WAS IMPOSED TODAY BY THE ALLIED COMMISSION AS THE RUHR ENTERED ITS THIRD WEEK OF WHAT IS DESCRIBED AS "ITS WORST AND LONGEST CRISIS TO DATE."

Public Relations officers have been instructed to make no disclosures on the food situation until the statements have been submitted to Berlin for policy centralization.

In the last fortnight, sources close to leading officials reported, the average daily ration issued to the Ruhr population had been in the region of 800 calories per day. The official ration of 1,600 calories daily had been described by medical authorities as "just sufficient to maintain normal health."

It is stated that there is little hope of the position improving immediately. Arrival of foodstuffs from the United States has been held up, and farmers are showing reluctance to send their grain to the mills.

The bread ration is still down to 1,500 grammes per week in place of the normal 2,500 grammes.—Reuter.

Fresh Revolt In Madagascar

Paris, May 6. More than 130 insurgent natives have been killed and 100 wounded in a new uprising against French garrisons in Madagascar, the Agence France Press reported today in a dispatch from Tananarive.

Fifty rebels were killed in an attack on the railway station at Fironovana which was manned by a garrison of 35 "native troops" loyal to the French. One of the defenders was killed and the garrison forces set out in pursuit of the attackers, the agency said.

In engagements along the coastal road from Mahanoro to Vatamandry, 83 rebels were killed and 100 wounded. The insurgents rendered the road impassable by digging huge trenches.

Rebel forces also attacked a train outside of Tananarive, wounding three persons, including a young European girl. The agency said a "sharp battle" took place in a village north of Tananarive, in which 20 rebels were killed and 100 wounded.

Looting Of Rice Shops Spreading

Shanghai, May 6. Surging mobs looted two-fifths of the rice shops in Wushih, 30 miles west of Shanghai on the Nanhai railway, as rising prices and hoarding on the part of merchants caused a wave of dissatisfaction.

The mobsters took more than 1,000 bags of rice in Wushih, injuring at least 20 employees. During the looting the mobs attacked a warehouse, a flour mill, and rice mills, and one street leading from the flour mill was turned white as the fleeing mob spilled the precious food.

Similar riots were reported in Chongchi in Western China and Soochow, 60 miles west of Shanghai.

In Hangchow, where the first riots started, several mobsters were arrested. Most rice shops remained closed and curfew was still enforced from 9 o'clock until dawn.

In Shanghai a small crowd almost looted a rice shop last night. The crowd, lined up waiting to purchase rice, found the shop closed. They went to the back of the shop and found the stockroom moving out rice which the Government had allotted for rationing. The crowd surged forward but the police intervened and arrested the shopkeeper before serious harm was done.—United Press.

Shops Stormed

Paoing, May 6. Several rice shops in this provincial capital of Hopei were stormed and robbed today, following which the authorities proclaimed the immediate, daily enforcement of curfew from 10 p.m. until the next morning.—Central News.

Kesselring Guilty: To Face Firing Squad

Venice, May 6. A British Military Court today sentenced Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, former Supreme German Commander in Italy, to death by shooting after convicting him of war crimes against the Italian people.

When the German commander heard the words through an interpreter he sat down abruptly in his chair. Then he was led from the court room by British MPs.

The judge advocate announced that both the conviction and sentence were subject to review by the "appropriate military authority."

(The five-man court reached the sentence 40 minutes after announcing its verdict.)

Caves Massacre
One of the counts against Kesselring accused him of responsibility for the "Ardennes caves massacre" in which 335 Italians died in a reprisal for the killing of 32 German police troops.

He was the third German officer to be sentenced to death.

Court Case Over Egg

London, May 5. An egg was laid at Dartford, Kent, on April 20 by a backyard hen.

Today it was produced in a Dartford's magistrates' court and Frederick William Bridger, 62, of Boxley Heath, was charged with stealing the egg from his wife's hen. Percy Edward Ray, of the same address, was charged with aiding and abetting.

China's Crisis UPWARD SPIRAL CONTINUES

Nanking, May 6. Premier Chang Chun today is facing a most delicate problem—to continue to freeze or unfreeze the cost of living index on the basis of which millions of labourers in Shanghai, Nanking and other cities are paid their wages.

One thing stands out, he emphasized, taking the stand that labour's livelihood must be stabilized, since intermittent increases in wages will be impractical, in view of the fact that commodity prices always rise faster.

Other Factors
The Social Affairs chief recently solicited the views of Mr. K. P. Chen, local financial leader, and other big businessmen, on the cost of living index. Mr. Koh is arranging a number of meetings with labour and management to inquire further into the matter.

Industrial difficulties are not wholly due to the cost of labour, he said. Obsolete tools and equipment, poor management and the high rate of interest on capital are contributing factors as well, he said.

Improvement in the livelihood of workers, however, will contribute to improvement in factory output, Mr. Koh thought. The Minister did not state definitely whether he would press for re-establishment of the cost of living index, but intimated, if support was general here, that the system may be returned, and the compensation system abolished.—Reuter.

Minister's Views
Shanghai, May 6. Re-establishment of the cost of living index will settle all labour-management headaches, the Minister of Social Affairs, Mr. Koh Cheng-kong, declared in Shanghai on a personal roundup of work conditions.

The Minister of Social Affairs pointed out that China's enterprises are now undergoing a crisis, and that settlement of the workers' livelihood must and will come before any improvement in production.

Mr. Koh expressed himself sympathetic with labour's demands for better treatment, and is of opinion that improvements must be made for their betterment and that of the country.

Currently, the compensation system, the Minister said, is proving more advantageous to the common labourer than to the skilled hand. For this reason, Mr. Koh added, the opinions he had gathered in interviews with commercial and bank leaders here were varied.

The Weather

Pressure (at highest) to the E. of Japan: a weak anticyclone remains over NW China, and is extending eastward. A small depression has developed to the SW of Shanghai, and is moving eastward. A trough of low pressure extends from it across SW China to Burma. A shallow depression remains over Mindanao.

Today's Forecast: Light SE or variable winds. Partly cloudy, with rain later. Fog.

Yesterday's Weather: Maximum 81.4 deg. Fah. Minimum 72.9 deg. Fah. Sunshine 0.1 hours. Rainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1—212.2 mm. as against an average of 359.7 mm.

Readings at 10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Baro. at sea level 1011.8 1008.8 m.b.
Rel. Humidity 79 74
Dew Point 74 75 deg. F.
Wind Direction 2 E by S
Wind Force 18 15 knots.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

Semi-Liquid Oil Colours.
Flo Lac (Varnish Stain).
Kem Tone (Resinous Waterpaint for Interior Wall Services).

Flat Tone.
Semi Lustre.
SWP Prepared House Paints.
Brick & Stucco Paint.
Marine Paints.

Aluminium Paints.
Varnishes & Shellac.
Porch & Floor Enamel.
Enameloid.

Kem Lustral (42 line) Enamel.
Lustral (67 line) Enamel.
Kem Transport Enamel.
Opex Automotive Lacquers.
Refrigerator Pure White Lacquer.

Opex Lacquer Thinners.
Paint Varnish Remover.
Undercoaters, Primers, Sealers, Reducers.

FOR COLLECTING

Watchman On Charge Of Murder

Nu Wei-chun, 32, No. 2 Watchman of the Socony installation at Lai-chikok, was before Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday charged with the murder of his No. 1 Watchman, 61-year-old Ni Tsun-seng, at about 10 p.m. on May 3.

On Monday, Nu was arraigned before the same Magistrate on the charge of shooting with intent to murder and was, on the application of DSI Roberts, remanded for three days in Police custody.

The victim of the tragedy succumbed to his injuries at the Kowloon Hospital at about 3 p.m. that same afternoon, with the result that the original charge against Nu was altered to one of murder.

On the application of DSI C. Downman, accused was remanded for seven days in gaoi custody.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS SIXTH EXTRA RACE MEETING SATURDAY, 10th May, 1947.

The First Bull will be rung at 2.00 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.30 p.m.

Through numbers (8 Races—\$10) may be obtained at the office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2.00) on the last race.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tio Tse men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

By ORDER
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

"There'll never be a better cigarette"

"A most satisfactory bit of work, Collins: the Board are very pleased with you. Have a cigarette."

"Thank you, Sir. I see you smoke du Maurier. They're most satisfactory too, Sir."



"Wonderfully smooth, aren't they? That's the filter tip. Like the flavour?"

"Mm... I simply must get some for myself. Where would you bring me some, please?"

du MAURIER
The Exclusive Cigarette Company

FORTUNE TELLERS CASE

Allegations Made By Woman

According to allegations made by Wong Hel-chuen, married woman of some 23 summers, Wong Tak alias Wong Chuen-yan claimed to be the possessor of such psychic powers as to make the late Sir Arthur Conan Doyle turn green with envy, as well as such persuasive methods with the ladies as would make both Rasputin and Bluebeard appear as amateurs by comparison.

Wong Hel-chuen, who on May 1 recounted one of the strangest stories ever heard in a local Police court, continued with her evidence when the case against Wong Tak and Ting Kin-kwan alias Wong Sang on eight charges of false pretences and fraud was resumed before Mr. W. H. Lattimore yesterday.

DSI J. M. Forrest appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. C. A. Sutherland Russ represented defendants.

Witness stated that Wong Tak suggested that she spend another \$4,000 to appease the gods which were responsible for her husband's bad fortune. This sum, he was alleged to have stated, would be expended on paying for 22 monks from the Lo Fou Monastery and on the purchase of Jess papers and 19 trunks.

Burned Paper

On her replying that she did not have that sum, declared witness, Wong proceeded to burn a piece of yellow paper stating, at the same time, that that signified that he had accepted her husband and herself as his friends and that, as such, they would receive a square deal from him. Further, she declared, Wong offered to approach the "old monk" (Superior) of the monastery as to whether he would accept \$2,000 for the services of his monks.

Such was her faith in him, declared witness, that she agreed to pay the \$2,000 and, on April 9, returned with two \$500 notes. On that occasion he told her that he would make the trip to Lo Fou Mountains to engage the monks, purchase the Jess papers and the 19 trunks to hold the treasure which her husband lost in his previous existence.

Calling on him again two days later, said witness, Wong told her "a lot of stories" regarding the punishment meted out to murderers and evil-doers in the world after, stressing in particular that all evil deeds come home to roost.

Due to business being slack, said witness, she was unable to pay the balance of the \$2,000 and told the first accused, so he kept on pestering her and, she alleged, persuaded her to take her shares in two money loan associations, totalling \$330.

Hotel Meetings

On about the 15th day of the intercalary second moon, Wong Tak asked her to bring her husband along to see him. On their arrival, Wong sent the husband out to buy some "ruled paper" and, while he was on that mission, approached her as to when she would be free to meet him.

As she was not working, said Wong Hel-chuen, she told first defendant that she was free every day, whereupon he suggested that they should meet outside the Hotel Nathan the following day at noon.

While having lunch, declared witness, Wong Tak told her that her husband was not yet out of the woods insofar as his bad job was concerned. The reason was that she did not proffer the appropriate appeasement to the gods (for devils). Elucidating, Wong Tak (allegedly witness) stated that in a former life she and her husband had been wife and husband but that marriage was never consummated. This omission must be rectified if her husband was to be free of his ill-fortune and recover the 19 cases of treasure.

Told Police

When she, naturally, objected to such drastic steps he told her that her husband would surely die as the evil monsters would make mines attacks on him. She was scared, said Wong Hel-chuen, and "by mouth" agreed to his proposal. So, when they parted, it was arranged that they would meet again on April 12 at the same place.

After thinking the matter over, declared witness, she talked the whole thing over with her husband and decided to bring the affair to the notice of the Police. A report was accordingly made to the Water Police Station and, later to the Yau-mut Police. Acting on instructions, she kept the appointment with the first defendant, said witness.

Describing what she alleged took place at the Hotel Nathan, she said that first accused was already sitting on a seat in the cafe when she arrived at 11.30 a.m. and waved to her to sit down. She then proceeded to tell him the whole story, from the time when she first met him, to the time when she was persuaded to take her shares in the two money loan associations.

Marked Note

On leaving the cafe, proceeded witness, first defendant took her across the road to the New Asia (Sun Ah) Boarding House where they went up to room 216 on the first floor. A minute or so after they had entered the room, a detective knocked at the door and went into the room. Both Wong Tak and she accompanied the Chinese detective to the Yau-mut Police Station.

Replying to Mr. Russ, witness asserted that the \$100 was not given to Wong Tak of her own free will but at his request. She admitted the note had previously been shown to DSI Forrest and marked by him. It was done before the final meeting with accused as she knew he was sure to ask her for money.

After being introduced to Wong Tak, said witness, she had no further transaction with Ting Kin-kwan although she had seen him every time she visited Wong. It was second accused who introduced Wong to her as "the great priest from Lo Fou Monastery, who is also a monk," declared witness. At that time Wong was dressed in an ordinary long gown and wearing a wooden cap. She did not pay the balance of the \$4,000 as it was agreed that that sum was only payable on the arrival of the 22 monks, said witness.

Formal evidence of arrest was given by Det. Sgt. Mon Ho and Det. Chun Kel, after which Mr. Russ submitted that his clients had no case to answer in respect of the first three charges. His submission was over-ruled by His Worship who held that a case had been made out by the prosecution. Further evidence will be heard this afternoon.

Rotary Club Lunch

The thrill of working in an ice cream factory as a diversion during University vacation, and the first-hand knowledge and experience gained from actual contact with the men and women who make it their daily livelihood in a factory, was related by Professor R. Robinson yesterday.

The speaker, who is Professor of English at Hong Kong University, was attending Hallybury and Cambridge during the war, he hit upon the idea of seeing what it was like to work in a factory without revealing his identity.

COMMITTED TO SESSIONS

The case in which four Chinese were charged with attempted robbery, assault with intent to rob, armed robbery and possession of arms, was concluded before Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday when all were committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

The case was the result of a gun battle between police under DI A. Sauter and armed robbers in a house in Third Street on April 13, causing the death of one robber and the wounding of another.

Accused were Kwok Chung, 31, (alias Chan Sze) Lam Yau-mut, 22, Lam Siu-wan, 28, (who is still detained in hospital in a serious condition) and Tsang Taro, 33.

POLICE WARNING

The Commissioner of Police announces that there appears to be a mistaken belief that the running of raffles, lotteries and tombolas for charitable purposes is sanctioned or legally permitted by the Police.

Members of the public are advised that legal advice should be taken before embarking on such projects as they otherwise expose themselves to prosecution.

University Farewell To H.E.

The students of Hong Kong University yesterday bade farewell to their Chancellor, His Excellency Sir Mark Young, on the eve of his departure for Home on retirement. The occasion was a tea party at the University Gymnasium, at which some 100 students, members of the Alumni, the faculties, and friends were present.

Welcoming His Excellency, who was accompanied by Lady Young and Miss Nora Young, the President of the University Students Association, Mr. Ng Chi Thy, recalled the personal interest Sir Mark had always shown in the University and its students, on whose behalf he extended their best wishes to His Excellency for a bon voyage and every happiness in his retirement.

In reply Sir Mark expressed thanks for the friendship and hospitality shown him and Lady Young and expressed regret that he should now have to leave.

"It is a matter of regret to me that it has not been possible for me this year to see and take part in a complete revival of the University's activities, as I had hoped when I came here a year ago. Very soon after I came back I had the pleasure of being entertained by the University Students Association, and I told them that I would try, during the short remaining period of my time as Chancellor, to take an active part in leading a movement for the fullest possible revival of the University. Although for me that hope has been disappointed, I am not discouraged in any way, and I am quite sure that none of you will be discouraged either. I am confidently looking forward to the full and complete resuscitation of all the fine activities of this great University of which I am very proud to be the Chancellor."

Among those present were the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. D. J. Stoss, the Registrar, Mr. Stanley V. Boxer, Professor R. K. M. Simpson, Professor R. Robertson, the Hon. Mr. Arthur Morse, the Hon. Dr. S. N. Chau and Mrs. Chau, Mr. T. R. Rowell, Professor L. T. Ride, Fr. Cronin, Dr. Lee Han Liang, Mr. Chan Kwan-po, and many others.

Lido Drawing Big Crowds

HONG KONG CIVILIANS ARE TAKING FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE REPULSE BAY LIDO'S RETURN TO "CIVVY STREET" AFTER 10 MONTHS' REQUISITION BY THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

During the first two days of re-opening under the direction of the Hong Kong Shanghai Hotels, Ltd. over 1,000 patrons dined or lunched at the Lido, according to Manager Mr. J. H. Erlich.

The Lido, which was until the end of last month the property of the Hong Kong Realty and Trust Co., was sold to the Hotels Company as from May 3rd. Mr. Erlich, who was previously Assistant Manager at the Peninsula Hotel, said yesterday that a certain amount of rehabilitation work has still to be done but in the meantime all the usual facilities are available.

The Weather Of April

The Royal Observatory report on the weather of April, says that compared with an average April, last month was dry and cool, temperatures exceeding 80°F on only two days. Almost all the sunshine was recorded during a period of brilliant weather from 10th to 16th and almost half the rainfall during a heavy shower on the night of 28th.

The month's figures and departures are as follows:—
Rainfall 60.4 mm, 71.6 mm below normal.

Sunshine 97.2 hours, 18.1 hours below normal.

Mean Relative Humidity 83%, 2% below normal.

Mean Dew Point 63°F, 2°F below normal.

Mean Temperature 68.6°F, 1.8°F below normal.

Maximum Temperature, 83.2°F occurred on 21st, and Minimum Temperature, 60.4°F on 6th.

Captain Dennis, British Naval Attaché to the British Embassy in Bangkok, arrived in the Colony on a short visit yesterday.

Magistrate Reduces Gaoi Sentence

"Each case, of course, has to be considered on its own facts, and it is natural that no two judicial officers will think exactly alike in the matter of sentences. It seems to me, however, that the prosecution have brought forward strong reasons why this type of offence should be stopped, namely, the possibility of black-marketing in commodities and exchange, obvious security reasons, and interference with the wavelengths of existing authorised installations."

The above is an extract from Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr's written judgment on an appeal brought by Aung Yee-sang, through Mr. Marcus de Silva, for a reduction of the sentence of \$6,000 or two years, and in-prison for possession of and operating an illegal wireless transmitting set at 149, Fuk Wah Street, second floor, on April 11.

Mr. Marcus de Silva, in his submission, drew the Magistrate's attention to the wide divergence in the alternative sentences passed by the First Magistrate in Hong Kong on April 10 and that on his client. In the first case, the prison term was one of two months' hard labour, while in the latter the alternative was two years.

No Deterrent

In his judgment, His Worship said, inter alia:—

"In March this year, the Legislature thought fit to increase the summary power of Magistrates from \$1,000 or one year to \$3,000 or one year. Apparently, the limits of \$1,000 was no deterrent to the incidence of this offence."

"Since March, five cases have come before the Courts, and there has been very considerable divergence in the nature and severity of penalties imposed, more especially in the matter of alternatives of imprisonment. I was impressed by the submission of Counsel for the defence in regard to a case tried before the First Magistrate, Hong Kong, on April 10 when the sentence of the Court on each charge was \$3,000 or one month."

Should Be Severe

"It is obvious that the penalties provided prior to March was an insufficient deterrent to would-be offenders, and higher penalties are called for. I am of the opinion that where a Court thinks fit to pass a maximum fine and there are no unusual mitigating circumstances, any alternative of imprisonment (even although it may be realised that the accused is only a 'stooge' who is working far undisclosed principals) should be sufficiently severe to deter such people from undertaking this work at all."

Taking everything into consideration, and bearing in mind that the accused in this case is a first offender, I consider that the fines of \$3,000 on each charge should remain as passed, but that the alternatives of imprisonment, in the event of non-payment, should be one year's hard labour on each charge, sentences to run concurrently. The original sentence of this Court is modified accordingly."

TO BE WED

The forthcoming weddings are announced:—

John Vanham Green Mitchell, civil servant, to Zena Mary Mansell, 125 Wooncheung Road.
Leo Landau, merchant, St. Jean's Court, MacDonnell Road, to Betty Joan Gillett, Sydney University, Sydney, N.S.W. Australia.

Marcus Sergio Barradas, clerk, B.A.T. to Anna Ernestina de Rocha, stenographer, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Mathews.
James Joseph O'Brien, King, merchant, 20 Braga Circuit, Kowloon, to Margaret Johnson, 1 Anglo Road, Greenwich, N.S.W. Australia.

Noble Flurschütz, Union Jack Club Hair Dressing Salon, to Teresa Wilkinson, 14 Fort Street, Ground Floor.

Yokohama, May 6.
Tsugio Nishida pleaded not guilty before an Eighth Army Military Commission to charges that war crimes were committed while he was lieutenant in charge of mess and supply at Omori prisoner of war camp in Tokyo.—United Press.

Missing Tug Recovered

A Cal-Tex tug, detached from the tug and presumed lost during a bad storm 120 miles from here last week, has been recovered and handed over to the Hong Kong Water Police. It was learned yesterday.

The tug was discovered and towed in by a Chinese fishing junk.

Part of a tow of four craft on consignment from Manila to the Texas Company district office in Hong Kong, the craft had been adrift since April 20.

SNOW IN JAPAN

Tokyo, May 6.
Chilly temperatures, and unusual snowfalls have slowed the approach of summer which, according to Japan's lunar calendar, begins today.

In Nikko, popular resort near Tokyo, snow has been falling for the past four days and is now twelve inches deep. At Osaka the temperature reached a record low for this time of the year of 41° degrees.

Tokyo, however, was bathed in warm sunshine today.

SINO-BRITISH CLUB

The next meeting of the Sino-British Club will take place at St. John's Hall at 8 p.m. on Monday, May 12th. The speaker will be Mr. J. H. Erlich, Manager of the Lido.



Commons

PALESTINE COMPROMISE

Jewish Agency To Appear Before U.N. Committee

Four-Day Wrangle Ironed Out

New York, May 6. The United Nations Assembly by an overwhelming majority today denied the privilege of its floor to the Jewish Agency for Palestine, but ordered its key political committee to give the Agency a hearing.

The special Palestine Assembly climaxed four days of wrangling on the Jewish representation with these decisions.

1.—It voted 39 to 8 with 7 abstentions and 1 absence to reject a Russian-backed proposal granting the Agency the right to present its case from the floor of the Assembly.

2.—It voted 44 to 7 with 3 abstentions and 1 absence to direct its political committee to hear the Agency "on the question before the committee" and to send to that committee for its decision other communications received from organizations relating to Palestine.

Lester B. Pearson of Canada, chairman of the political committee, immediately called a meeting for Tuesday at Lake Success to begin actual work on the setting up of a committee of inquiry on Palestine.

The Assembly's action resulted from a compromise move by

a combination of Slav and Latin American countries. Simultaneously the Arab Higher Committee officially requested permission to speak for the Arabs of Palestine.

Opposing the Jewish Agency being granted a hearing, Dr. Farid Zein Eldine (Syria) was twice interrupted by the President and told not to discuss the merits of the Palestine case. On the second occasion, the President said that he might have to apply the rule limiting speeches if the Syrian representative persisted. Dr. Eldine argued that the Jewish Agency was not entitled, under the Charter, to be heard as a non-governmental agency and that as it claims to be a national public body, it should consult Britain as mandatory power.

The Polish resolution that the Jewish Agency for Palestine be invited to state its views before the Assembly was defeated by 39 votes to eight, with seven abstentions.

South Africa caused a surprise by voting in favour of the Polish proposal.—Reuter and Associated Press.

Soviet Envoy's Little Speech

Geneva, May 5. Valerian Zorin, Soviet Ambassador in Prague, told the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe today that Russia "will spare no effort for cooperation" in the reconstruction of Europe.

Mr. Zorin, chief Soviet delegate to the Commission, said reconstruction could be accomplished only if the principle "that each nation remain sovereign and free in its internal life" were adhered to.

"No interference in great and small countries' internal life should be admissible," he said. He said help primarily should go to countries which suffered from the war and that help should be given speedily. He said the problem of reconstruction was most urgent in Russia, Poland and Yugoslavia.

Mr. Zorin made no reference to Germany.—United Press.

MADAGASCAR REBELLION

Paris, May 6. The Cabinet in its first meeting today since the government's break with the Communists approved the dispatch of reinforcements to crush the rebellion in Madagascar.

Yvon Delbos, Radical Socialist, who is acting Defence Minister, told the Cabinet the revolt had been contained but not suppressed.—Associated Press.

MARS

MACHINE TOOLS

Sole Agents:

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
ENGINEERING DEPT.

Queen's Bldg. (2nd Floor)

Tel. 34111

"JANE"



BRISBANE DISASTER

Brisbane, May 6. Sixteen people are known to have been killed and 30 injured when a train filled with picnicers, including many children, was wrecked today near Camp Mountain, 35 miles north of Brisbane.—Reuter.

Airborne Troops In Action

Jerusalem, May 5. While airborne troops surrounded the Jewish settlements near Acre prison today, the Criminal Investigation Department started the "screening" of all Jewish males after yesterday's mass break from the grim old Turkish prison.

Global Army Dissent

Lake Success, May 6. The United Nations Security Council will open a debate this week on the organization of a global police force.

It will take as the basis of the debate, the widely divided report of the Military Staff of the Council.

United Nations officials said yesterday the session would be held on Wednesday or Thursday. The long awaited summary from the Big Five committee showed that Russia is opposing more than one third of the general principles laid down for the international force and agreed upon by the others.

Admirals and Generals from the United States, China, Russia, Britain and France were able to concur on 25 points, but most of them were copied from the United Nations Charter and were stated in broad terms.

The Soviet Union dissented on 14 of the remaining 16 articles.—Associated Press.

Sharp Castigation Of Refugee

London, May 6. A Polish company secretary convicted of attempting to smuggle 233 gold watches into Britain was rebuked by a London magistrate on Monday for his "disgraceful" conduct "to the country which protects and keeps you."

The Pole, Henry Chaim Laufer, 52, was fined £3,000 and 30 guineas costs for intent to evade customs duty on the watches, for carrying prohibited goods and for attempting to evade purchase tax.

He pleaded not guilty, saying he had innocently tried to sell the watches for a relative who had visited him from Brussels.

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr. Paul Bennett remarked:

"It is a disgraceful thing. You, a foreigner, came here in 1938, presumably to avoid the horrors of the Continent. You find a home here for yourself, a wife and a child and you have also established a business. Your idea of gratitude to the country which protects and keeps you is to try to defraud us of these large sums in duty, knowing that we all have to pay very heavy taxation."—Associated Press.

Clue To B-29 Mystery

Washington, May 6. The United States Ambassador to Russia, Walter Bedell Smith's report on an air parade over Moscow may throw new light on the mystery of five U.S. B-29 bombers which fell into Russian hands during action against the Japanese.

Ambassador Smith told reporters in Berlin yesterday that during the May Day parade at Moscow, he saw 100 jet-planes and "a large four-engine bomber which looked very much like a B-29."

Airmen are not surprised to hear that Russia has jet planes. They speculate however, whether the plane which looked like a B-29 was one of the lost planes or a copy.—Associated Press.

Lease-Lend For China

Washington, May 5. Assistant Secretary of State Willard Thorp told the House Appropriations Committee that \$1,444,020 worth of lend-lease material remained in the "pipeline" from the United States to China at the beginning of this year.

He said the following items were destined for China as final

YANGTZE INCIDENT

Nanking, May 5. From four to six passengers were killed and 20 injured when a Chiangswa Company's river steamer was fired on by a large unidentified armed force from the left bank of the Yangtze River 120 miles west of Hankow, on Saturday.

The steamer was enroute from Shanghai to Chungking.

Military authorities are investigating. One report said that the attackers used rifles and machine-guns.—United Press.

Counter-Measures Secret

London, May 5. The Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNeil, told the Commons today that Britain had taken "vigorous, extensive and varied" measures against illegal Jewish immigration to Palestine.

Mr. McNeil said the measures had been "to some degree" effective, but declined to detail them on the grounds that it would lessen their efficacy. He declined to say which countries had agreed to cooperate with Britain and had offered only partial cooperation.

Mr. Harold Nutting (Cons.) asked: "Can you say what is the shipment of lend-lease: tyres and tubes, \$1,150,521; electric motors, \$110,588; steam power plants, \$71,263; miscellaneous machinery and equipment, \$111,348."

It was also disclosed that the State Department has not yet taken a position on whether U.S.\$100,000,000 of Japanese assets held in the United States should be used to reimburse United States civilians who suffered as a result of Japanese imprisonment.—United Press.

Ley Certified To Be Insane

London, May 6. Thomas John Ley, 66, former Minister of Justice of New South Wales, was saved from the gallows on Monday by an order of the Home Secretary.

English Critic's Apologia

IOWA CITY, MAY 6. AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN WHOSE DISCUSSION OF UNITED STATES STUDENT MORALS PROVOKED WIDE COMMENT, SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE AMERICAN PRESS HAD RECEIVED A WRONG IMPRESSION OF HIS LECTURE.

The Rev. Brian S. W. Green, of Holy Trinity Church, London, said in a letter to Maurice E. Wilson, University of Iowa student, that to characterize his lecture as "attack" on student morals was "misrepresentation."

He said the dispatch was "reasonably fair and balanced as far as it went, but it did omit many of the positive and good things that I said about American students, therefore it gave a wrong impression of the lecture as a whole."

The figures he cited, that 90 percent of the men and 70 percent of women students in Universities had pre-marital sex experiences, were not his own. He said that an American sociologist had given those figures which were passed on to him by professors he met, but he thought they were too high.—Associated Press.

Strike Threats In France

Paris, May 5. Strikes, threatened strikes and new demands for wage increases spread through France as the Communist-controlled French Labour Confederation opened a labour war against the Government that dispensed with five Communist Ministers yesterday.

An estimated 10,000 workers walked out during the day, bringing the total number of strikers in France to 42,000.

More are threatening to join them if wage increase demands are refused.

The Labour Confederation called a special meeting of top-ranking labour leaders and announced at its conclusion that

Ley and Lawrence John Smith, 38, a Jailer, convicted on March 24 for the murder of a bar tender were to hang on Thursday.

The Home office set aside the death penalty on the basis of the findings of two doctors who held that Ley is insane now and was at the time of the murder.

They reported him suffering from paranoia, a form of fixed delusional insanity. Ley was ordered to be removed to an insane asylum and the sentence on Smith, convicted of being Ley's accomplice, was commuted to life imprisonment.

Victims of the murder was 35-year-old John Mudie, whose body was found in a Surrey chalk pit. The prosecution charged that Ley's motive was jealousy over Mrs. Maggy Brook, an elderly woman known to both men. Smith admitted he accepted money to entice Mudie to Ley's London apartment but insisted that he knew nothing of the murder.

Ley, a business man, came to England in 1925 after a political career in Australia.—Associated Press.

Balkans Group Stymied

Geneva, May 5. The United Nations Balkans Commission was understood today to have decided to ask the Security Council for a decision on the Yugoslav-Albanian refusal to take part in the subsidiary inquiry group going to Salonika.

A source close to the Commission said the subsidiary group probably also would go on to Salonika to await the Council's decision.

Bulgaria also is expected to refuse to take part.

The Commission held a private session today, at which it was understood the Yugoslav and Albanian representatives explained their reasons for refusing to participate and indicated it could not expect facilities for work in their countries.

The first part of the group is scheduled to leave for Salonika by plane tomorrow.—United Press.

the full power of the Communist-controlled organization would be thrown behind workers' demands for increased wages.—United Press.



... an exclusive, new feature in the great new range of Philips Radioplayers.

PHILIPS
NEW Radioplayers
SERVICE—SALES—DISTRIBUTION
CENTRAL RADIO & ELECTRIC CO.

60 Nathan Road, Kowloon, 59814
607 Holland House, Hongkong, 81286.

MONROE CALCULATING MACHINES

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SMALL SHIPMENT OF THESE WELL KNOWN CALCULATORS, 10, COLUMN, HAND OPERATED.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS, PLEASE CONSULT—

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO. LIMITED
Specialists in Office Equipment
11, Chater Rd. Telephone 31023

"I'll eat my HAT! if I can't get TECATE BEER"



Thanks friend, I can get it.

It's a fine drink, this hot weather.



Sole Agents
GRAY BROTHERS
Windsor House
Tel. 81521.

TECATE BEER

Trial Of Dr. Schmidt

Vienna, May 5. The treason trial of the former Austrian Foreign Minister, Guido Schmidt, resumed today after a 10-day recess, but without the former Chancellor, Kurt von Schuschnigg, who has refused to come from his home in Italy to testify.

Today's testimony by a former clerk in the Austrian Embassy in Berlin maintained that Schmidt knew about Hitler's plan to invade Russia three days in advance and told anti-Fascist friends. "This means the end of Nazism."

The clerk added that the Austrian Ambassador, Tauschitz, was a "disloyal Austrian" who worshipped Hitler and Goering.—United Press.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2. FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID. \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 240, 255, 260,
273, 274, 275, 283.

WANTED KNOWN

TYPEWRITERS FOR HIRE at a
reasonable rent. Standard Typewriter
Co., 11, Des Voeux Rd., C.
Alexandra Bldg., Ground floor,
Tel. 30591.

SOCIALLY PRESENTABLE
babies use "EATCO" rubber
diapers. Obtainable from Wing
On Co., China Emporium, and all
exclusive stores.

VICTORIA Dry-Cleaning & Dyeing
Co. Over 20 Years Expert
Service. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office: 40 Jordan Road, Tel.
60192. Agent:—The Ancient Co.,
39 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

FOR SALE

NEWLY arrived from America &
Australia. Cutlery & Saucepans
at special reduced prices. Set of
3 pieces pure Aluminium Sauce-
pans \$16.00. Set of 24 knives,
forks & spoons \$50.00. Apply V.
M. HAMMOND & CO. Union
Bldg., 4th floor. Tel. 22277.

POSITION VACANT

COMPUTERS required on pro-
duction by the Royal Observatory,
Kowloon, for meteorological
duties. Age 18-35. Matriculation
desirable; must speak English.
Apply to Director before 15th
May, stating qualifications.

EDUCATIONAL

SHANGHAI Fashion School (12
years of existence in Shanghai)
opens cutting and sewing classes.
Complete course in three, six or
nine months. For particulars,
apply 3 Cameron Road, Kowloon.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Fifty-Fourth Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of Shareholders
will be held at the Registered
Offices of the Company, Ex-
change Building, Des Voeux
Road Central, Victoria, Hong
Kong, on Wednesday, 7th May,
1947, at NOON for the purpose
of receiving the Report of the
Board of Directors, together
with the Statement of Accounts
for the year ended 31st Decem-
ber, 1946, and to elect Directors
and appoint Auditors.

By Order of the Board of
Directors,
R. TAYLOR,
MANAGER & SECRETARY.
Dated this 3rd Day of April,
1947.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that an EXTRAORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of the
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.,
will be held at its Registered
Offices, Exchange Building,
Hong Kong, on Wednesday, 7th
May, 1947, at 12.15
p.m. (or as soon thereafter as
the Ordinary Yearly Meeting to
be held at noon on that date
shall have been concluded) for
the purpose of considering and,
if thought fit, passing the sub-
joined Resolution as an Ordi-
nary Resolution:—

"That the Capital of the
Company be increased to
\$5,000,000,—by the creation of
Three Hundred and Four
Thousand, Five Hundred,
and Six additional new
shares of Ten Dollars each to
be issued at such time
or times and on such terms
and conditions in every re-
spect as the Company's
Board of Directors may think fit."

By Order of the Board of
Directors,
R. TAYLOR,
MANAGER & SECRETARY.
Dated this 22nd Day of April,
1947.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Ordinary Yearly Gen-
eral Meeting of HONGKONG
TRAMWAYS LIMITED will be
held at the Offices of Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson and Com-
pany, Limited, Hongkong, on
Thursday, the 29th day of May,
1947, at 12 o'clock Noon, to
transact the ordinary business
of the Company.

And, NOTICE IS HEREBY
ALSO GIVEN that the Regis-
ter of Members of the Com-
pany will be closed from the
16th day of May to the 11th
day of June, 1947, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. H. PATERSON,
Secretary
Hongkong, 6th May, 1947.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that an Extraordinary
General Meeting of the Com-
pany will be held at the Offices
of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &
Co., Ltd., 18 Pedder Street, Vic-
toria, in the Colony of Hong-
kong, on Thursday, the 29th
day of May, 1947, at 12.20 in
the afternoon or so soon there-
after as the Annual General
Meeting shall have been con-
cluded for the purpose of pro-
posing and, if thought fit pass-
ing the subjoined resolution as
a special resolution viz:—

That the Articles of Associa-
tion be altered by cancelling
Articles 127 (a) and 127 (b)
and that the following Articles
be substituted:—

"127 (a) Any General Meeting
may resolve that any moneys
investments or other assets form-
ing part of the un-
divided profits of the
company or any un-
realised profits arising
from revaluation of
any assets of the
company and stand-
ing to the credit of
any reserve or any
capital redemption
reserve fund, or in
the hands of the
company and avail-
able for dividend or
representing pre-
miums received on
the issue of shares
and standing to the
credit of the share
premium account) be
capitalised and dis-
tributed amongst
such of the share-
holders as would be
entitled to receive
the same if distrib-
uted by way of di-
vidend and in the same
proportions as the
footings that they be-
come entitled thereto
as capital and that
all or any part of
such capitalised pro-
fits or reserves be
applied on behalf of
such shareholders in
paying up in full
either at par or at
such premium as the
resolution may pro-
vide, any unissued
shares or debentures
or debenture stock
of the company
which shall be
distributed accord-
ingly or in or to-
wards payment of
the uncalled liability
on any issued shares
or debentures or de-
benture stock, and
that such distribu-
tion or payment
shall be accepted by
such shareholders in
full satisfaction of
their interest in the
said capitalised pro-
fits or reserves."

"127 (b) For the purpose of
giving effect to any
resolution under the
last preceding article
the directors may
settle any difficulty
which may arise in
regard to the distri-
bution as they think
expedient, and in
particular may issue
fractional certifi-
cates. Where re-
quired, a proper con-
tract shall be deliv-
ered to the Registrar
for registration in
accordance with Sec.

(Continued at foot of next col.)

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

The Sixty-second Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of Shareholders
will be held at the Offices of
the Undersigned on Friday, 9th
May, 1947, at Noon, for the pur-
pose of receiving the Report of
the General Agents together
with a Statement of Accounts
for the year ended 31st
December, 1946.

The Share Register and
Transfer Books will be closed
from the 25th April to 9th May,
1947, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.

General Agents,
THE CANTON INSURANCE
OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hong Kong, 21st April, 1947.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD

Notice is hereby given that the
Thirty-eighth Ordinary General
Meeting of the Company, will
be held at the Offices of Messrs.
Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 3rd floor,
Hongkong Bank Building, on
Wednesday, the 21st May 1947,
at 11 a.m. for the purpose of
receiving the Report and
Statement of Accounts for the
period 1st December 1945 to
31st December 1946.

Notice is also given that the
Transfer Books of the Company
will be closed from the 7th May
1947 to the 21st May 1947,
both days inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

DENNIS & Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents for
THE NEW ABIA WHITE-ANT
DESTROYING CO.
(Canton)
WHITE-ANT EXTERMINATORS
Holland House (5th Floor)
Tel: 33224 & 32915

tion 44 of the Com-
panies Ordinance,
1932 and the direc-
tors may appoint any
person to sign such
contract on behalf of
the persons entitled
to the dividend or
capitalised fund, and
such appointment
shall be effective."

If the above resolution is
duly passed as a special resolu-
tion the following two resolu-
tions will be proposed as ordi-
nary resolutions respectively viz:—

(1) That the authorised
Capital of the Company
be increased to \$20,000,-
000 by the creation of 3,-
850,000 new shares of
the nominal value of \$5
each.

(2) That it is desirable to
capitalise a sum of
HK\$6,500,000 being part
of the balance standing
at the credit of the Fixed
Assets Revaluation
Reserve of the company
and accordingly that such
sum be and is hereby
capitalised, and that such
capital sum be applied
on behalf of the persons
who on the 29th day of
May 1947 were the
holders of the 650,000
issued shares of the com-
pany in payment in full
for 1,800,000 new shares
of the nominal value of
\$5 each, and that such
1,800,000 new shares
credited as fully paid be
accordingly allotted to
such persons respectively
in the proportion of two
of such new shares for
every one of the said
issued shares then held
by such persons respec-
tively, and that the
shares so allotted shall
be treated for all pur-
poses as an increase of
the nominal amount of
the capital of the com-
pany held by each such
shareholder and not as
income and further that
such new shares shall
from the 1st day of
January 1947 rank for
dividend and in all other
respects pari passu with
the already issued shares.

By Order of the Board,
W. H. PATERSON,
Secretary
Hongkong, 6th May 1947

SAND ORDINANCE NO. 50 OF 1935 Amended by Ordinance No. 12 of 1938

SAND MONOPOLY

It is hereby notified that an
from 5th May, 1947, SAND
may be obtained only from
Government Depots at Tong
Shui Road North Point, and
Hung Hom, or such other
places as may be authorized by
the Controller of Stores.

The issue price of Sand from
the above mentioned depots at
North Point and Hung Hom
has been fixed provisionally by
Government at \$9.00 per cubic
yard.

All requests for the supply of
Sand should be made to the
Controller of Stores (Sand
Monopoly) either at the Depots
above mentioned or at the
Headquarters of the Stores De-
partment, Electric Road, North
Point.

The attention of the Public
is again invited to the Provi-
sions of the Sand Ordinance
No. 50 of 1935 as amended by
Ordinance No. 12 of 1938:—

2. (1) No persons may take
Sand from any land,
foreshore or seabed not
under lease from the Crown,
without having previously ob-
tained a written Re-
moval Permit or Sale
and Removal Permit
from the Controller of
Stores applicable to
such Sand.

(2) Any such Permits may
prescribe the quantity
of Sand which may be
taken and the places
from and to which it
may be removed and
such sale and removal
permit may also pre-
scribe the price to be
paid for the Sand to
which it relates.

3. (1) No persons may in
any junk or lighter, or
any truck or lorry,
bring into the Colony
or remove from one
part of the Colony to
another any Sand,
wherever obtained and
ultimate destination,
unless he has in his
possession a permit is-
sued under Section 2
(1) or written Re-
moval Permit from the
Controller of Stores
issued under this Sec-
tion applicable to such
Sand.

(2) Any removal permit
issued under this Sec-
tion may prescribe the
quantity of Sand
which may be removed
and the places from
and to which it may
be removed.

3. (A) The Controller of
Stores and any public
officer authorized by
him, either generally
or specially, shall have
power to arrest and
detain any persons
whom he may have
cause to suspect of
having committed or
of being about to
commit, or intend to
commit, any offence
against this Ordinance.

4. Any persons who con-
travene any Provi-
sion of Section 2 (1)
or Section 3 (1), or
brings into the Colony
or takes or removes
more Sand than is
prescribed by the Per-
mit or Sand from or
to any place other
than the place or
places, if any, prescribed
in the Permit, shall
be guilty of an offence,
and shall be liable on
summary conviction of
a fine not exceeding
\$500 and to imprison-
ment for any term
not exceeding six
months.

W. J. ANDERSON,
Controller of Stores.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1947.

UNITED SERVICE RECREATION CLUB KING'S PARK KOWLOON

The above club opens on 10th
May, 1947. The following are
extracts from the Rules re-
garding Civilian Membership:—

"For all subscriber Members
admission to the Club shall be
by ballot and the election shall
be in the hands of the Com-
mittee.

Candidates must be proposed
by one Member and seconded
by another, and application for
admission must be made in
writing signed by the candidate
and by his proposer and second-
er and addressed to the
Honorary Secretary."

"All forms of application for
subscriber membership shall be
presented by the Secretary to
the General Committee at the
first monthly Committee Meet-
ing held after date of receipt
by the Secretary of such form."

"A candidate shall not be
entitled to avail himself of the
use of the Club House, grounds
and gear, and to sign or pay
for the time his name is up for
ballot."

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that
the following appointments have
been made as from 1st May,
1947:—

Mr. R. G. Craig, M.I.N.A. to
be Chief Manager.
Mr. W. T. Grimsdale, C.B.E.,
A.C.A. to be Secretary.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
DAVID F. LANDALE,
Chairman.

Kowloon Dock, 5th May, 1947.

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers. Pedder Building. Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

Friday, the 9th May 1947
commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms No. 35
Hankow Road Kowloon.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE
comprising:—

Teak Dining Room Suite 11
pieces, Wardrobes with Mirrors,
Dressing Tables with Mirrors
& Stools, Chest of Drawers,
Standard Lamps, Table Lamps,
Single Bedsteads with Box-
spring Mattress, Day Bed with
Beauty Rest Mattress, Kitchen
Table, Radios, Steel Filing Ca-
binets, Dining Tables, Side-
boards, Chairs, Writing Tables,
Carved Camphorwood Trunk,
Perambulator, Cutlery, Vases,
and Blackwood Furniture Etc.,
Etc., Etc.

Also
1 Tientsin Carpet 9' x 12'
1 G. E. Refrigerator
1 Upright Piano
1 Typewriter

On View from Thursday, the
8th May 1947.

Terms: As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Chinese Optical Co.
OPTICIAN
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C.

HONG KONG NOTICE TO MARINERS NO. 11 OF 1947.

BALIKPAPAN, EAST COAST OF BORNEO. HYDROPAC 972 D.

The paragraph in Hydropac No. 972 D which states that
ships of greater than 1,600 tons using the approach channel to
the Port of Balikpapan "must be degaussed" has been cancel-
led.

Charts affected: H.O. 6003.
Authority: Naval Authorities.

Harbour Department,
Hong Kong,
3rd May, 1947.

Britain's Coal Board Having Teething Trouble

London, May 5.

Reports of impending changes in Britain's National Coal Board, coming within five months of the mines passing under national control, are widely credited in industrial circles here. They are without official confirmation and would be regarded not so much as confirmation of a "split" in the Board as reflecting the inevitable "teething" troubles of a new and untried institution.

The Coal Board is running Britain's first nationalised industry. Not only has the Board taken over the mines but it has also taken over the mines passing under national control, are widely credited in industrial circles here. They are without official confirmation and would be regarded not so much as confirmation of a "split" in the Board as reflecting the inevitable "teething" troubles of a new and untried institution.

The Coal Board is running Britain's first nationalised industry. Not only has the Board taken over the mines but it has also taken over the mines passing under national control, are widely credited in industrial circles here. They are without official confirmation and would be regarded not so much as confirmation of a "split" in the Board as reflecting the inevitable "teething" troubles of a new and untried institution.

It is no secret that as the Board settles down to these problems a certain amount of friction arose on matters of policy, organisation and personality. The policy differences concerned the introduction of the five-day week at the present time. Members in charge of production were said to have expressed misgivings over this, while members in charge of labour relations supported its urgency.

Debates have been rather more lively on another issue—that of allocation of scarce labour to the training of new miners and also introduction of new equipment and improvement of mine capacity.

Production members who believe that technical improvement offers the only solution to Britain's coal problem and that this improvement should have absolute priority found that the labour members of the Board had started a large-scale training scheme on their own departmental responsibility, and considered that their programme was prejudiced by the use of technicians for training purposes.

Beyond the issues of policy and organisation, however, there is the question of personalities.

Lord Citrine is known to all who followed his activities in the British and international trade union movement not only as an exceedingly able but also as an exceedingly masterful man. He dominated the British trade union policy for many years by sheer force of personality. It may well be difficult for a man of his type to fit into a great industrial organisation in any role other than that of its "boss."

If the present reports are confirmed, he would play this role in the future in directing the Board of the nationalised electricity industry, which should appear before long.

His place on the Coal Board would be filled by mild-mannered Sir Joseph Hallsworth, known for many years as champion of the rights of British and international workers in the tripartite framework of the International Labour Organisation.—
Reuter.

A Bad Start
Britain's great Labour experiment of a five-day week for coal miners has got off to a bad start.

No sooner had Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, Minister of Fuel, denounced the unofficial stoppages and exhorted miners as a whole, to show that the Government's confidence in them was warranted than Mr. Arthur Horner, Secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, announced that the new demands would have to be met by the Government before the end of this year.

Miners want a new national wage structure, presumably with higher wages, a compensation

FAREWELL DINNER TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR and LADY YOUNG

This dinner will be held on the first floor of The Hongkong & Shanghai Hotel on Wednesday 7th May 1947 at 8 p.m. Cocktails will be served from 7.30 p.m. Those attending are requested to be present not later than 7.45 p.m.

Dress is optional.

HARRY WICKING & CO., LTD.

Please note that our new telephone numbers will be as follows:—

30241 All Departments.
22909 Private Office.

Service Auction Rooms
Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Barnard's Inn, 11, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4, London, E.C. 4.
Telephone 41127.

De Gasperi Threatens To Resign

(From John Talbot, Reuters Correspondent) Rome, May 5.

The Italian Prime Minister, Alcide de Gasperi, threatened his immediate resignation during a two-hour talk with the President, Dr. Enrico de Nicola, yesterday, reliable sources said tonight.

It is understood that Signor de Gasperi, who is a Christian Democrat, asked that the Independent, Signor Ivanoe Bonomi, should form a Government, in which he could take one of the key Ministries.

The President said that it was necessary for Signor de Gasperi to remain Premier, at least for the time being.

The Premier is now faced with two alternatives: Firstly, to insist on enlargement of the Government, supported by the right wing, in the face of bitter and constant opposition, or secondly, to continue as at present, asking for a vote of confidence in the Government's economic and finance programme, which will be presented between May 10 and 15, so that this vote will produce the necessary confidence abroad.

The French Government crisis has had a profound effect on the Italian political scene, where the situation is shaping on somewhat similar lines. Premier de Gasperi is doing his utmost to widen the present tripartite Government by the inclusion of Independents.—
Reuter.

won't give in easily.

Their action, however, has caused such resentment among coal-miners themselves that it is hard to see how they can hold out long.—Reuter.

Gandhi Fears World Showdown

New Delhi, May 5.

Mahatma Gandhi said today, "I fear the world is heading toward another showdown."

Then he quickly added, in a statement to newsmen, "But if all goes well in India, then the world may have a long peace. It will largely depend on the manner in which India takes it. And that will depend largely on British statesmanship."

ENGLAND'S BANE

LONDON, MAY 5.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY TURNED ITS AUGUST ATTENTION TO A PROBLEM VITALLY AFFECTING ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS—HOW TO MAKE A GOOD CUP OF COFFEE.

Mr. Tom Driberg, Labour, started by asking the Ministry of Food to educate British housewives, hotel-keepers and others in the preparation of "tolerable coffee."

Dr. Edith Summerskill, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food, conceded that coffee prepared in this country "was not to the liking of most overseas visitors."

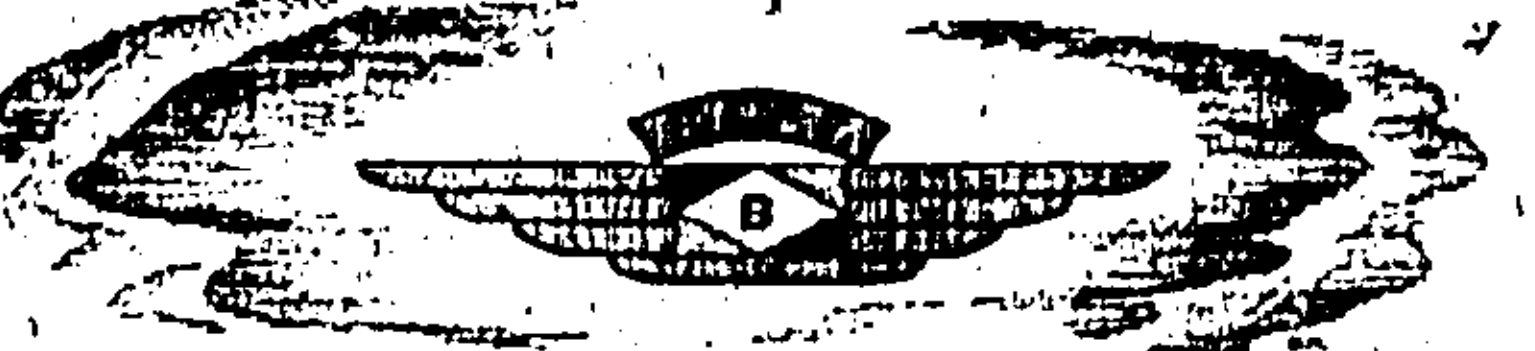
When Members of Parliament stopped laughing at that, she added that her department had already given advice to the proper preparation of coffee in a booklet entitled "The ABC of Cookery" and she would be glad to circulate this pamphlet more widely to the proper quarters.—
Reuter.

A Hunting For Crabs

Seattle, May 5.
An enterprising crew of former young war plant engineroos and Norwegian fishermen today steered a 140-foot trawler for the storm-racked Bering Sea to raid its bottom for a fabulous treasure of King Crab.

The United States Government and 160 residents of Seattle have advanced \$150,000 on a gamble that the trawler, the "Deep Sea," and its crew but ambitious crew will return next autumn with its share of the \$50,000,000 annual catch of the world.—United Press.

S. A. F. E.



BRAATHENS
SOUTH-AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A-S
C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4-ENGINED PLANES
FROM HONGKONG TO:-

BANGKOK AMSTERDAM
CALCUTTA CAIRO LONDON
KARACHI OSLO
(terminal)

Expected departures from Hongkong:

12th May
20th May
28th May

No priorities required to or from any destination.

For Passage & Freight bookings Apply to:-
WALLEM & CO. Chinese
Agents: Freight Agent:

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg., HIN FAT & CO.
Tel: 34177-9 Tel. 23483

TIME
International

Time brings to you a factual record of the news of the week. From all corners of the earth Timesmen send their eye-witness records of history as it is made. Times editors present this news to you simply and clearly. Know what is really happening in the Far East — and why — order "TIME" now for immediate delivery.

LIFE

There is no other picture magazine like Life International — published fortnightly it contains page after page of exciting pictures that entertain and inform. Know the happenings of the world. Order your own copy of "LIFE" to-day — immediate delivery.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.
Windsor House.

Please send me to-day "TIME" at \$40.00 per year, and "LIFE" at \$30.00 per year.

() Remittance is enclosed. () Please bill me.

Name

Address

REALISM IN BEVIN POLICY
New Effort To Achieve SatisfactoryIndo-China
Peace Talks
To Open

Saigon, May 5. Negotiations to settle the five months old fighting between the French Government and Dr. Ho Chi Minh's National (Indo-Chinese Nationalist) administration will start "somewhere near Hanoi" before the week-end, informed circles said here tonight.

A high-ranking military official will proceed to Hanoi, officially the Vietnam capital, within the next forty-eight hours to meet Vo Nguyen Giap, Vietnam Secretary for Foreign Affairs. It was added, the basis for the negotiations is secret, but an early calling off of the hostilities is predicted to enable the settlement of the talks in a peaceful atmosphere.

This sudden turn in events is believed to be the result of a "personal report" which the French War Minister, M. Paul Coste Floure, and the Navy Minister, Louis Jacquet, made to the French High Commissioner, M. Emile Bollaert, after their recent tour.—Reuter.

Chinese Art In
London

London, May 5. The Chinese Ambassador to London, Dr. F. T. Cheng, today opened an exhibition of Chinese paintings in London.

The exhibits are all the work of Professor Wu Tuo-jen, of the Peiping Academy of Fine Arts.

"There is no finer way to build up mutual respect and esteem between two countries than for each of those countries to learn something of the culture and art of the other," the Ambassador said. "I hope that this exhibition of Chinese art will further serve to strengthen the bonds of Anglo-Chinese friendship."—Reuter.

HOUSEWIVES TO
DEATH

Berlin, May 5. Johanna Rabeck and Edith Zube, two German housewives, have been sentenced to death by the Magdeburg court of Assizes for murder and crimes against humanity.

In February, 1944, the two women accused a merchant of defeatism and denounced him to the Gestapo.—Reuter.

Relations In Poland
Encouragement To
Socialists

London, May 5. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, announced in the Commons today that Britain had decided to ratify the Anglo-Polish financial agreement, restoring to Poland £4,000,000 of the £7,000,000 in gold brought to London by the Polish exile Government during the war. In addition, it was learned, another £2,000,000 of the gold would be returned to Warsaw to enable the Poles to purchase goods in Britain under the Anglo-Polish trade agreement expected to be signed by the end of the month.

Under the original provisions of the financial agreement, Britain was to retain £3,000,000 of the gold in payment of Polish war debts.

Mr. Bevin's announcement was tantamount to a reversal of Britain's policy toward the Polish Government.

Nothing Sinister
Well-informed diplomatic circles said that Mr. Bevin's talks with Polish statesmen in Warsaw on his way home from Moscow cleared away various Anglo-

Polish misunderstandings. Poland, the circles said, realized that Mr. Bevin and the British Government did not pursue any sinister plans with General Anders and the Polish re-entrenchment corps, while Mr. Bevin had convinced himself that Poles returning home from the West were not victimized by their Government but were given a chance to participate in reconstruction work.

It was pointed out in London that the new British approach towards Poland did not amount to wholesale condemnation of the methods and practices of internal home politics which Britain had denounced before. British views on the referendum of last June and on the parliamentary elections of last January, as expressed in various official statements and diplomatic notes, will not be affected by the new "realistic" policy.

Socialist Strength

It is still hoped in London that the internal setup in Poland will conform more with the principles of Western democracy. British policy, diplomatic observers said, does however recognize that the Polish Peasant Party of the former Prime Minister Stanislaw Mikolajczyk will be unable to bring about this change. It apparently expects more on Socialist forces inside the Polish coalition camp.

It is believed that such restorations as the return of Polish gold may stiffen the Socialists against the overtures of the Communists for the formation of a Socialist Unity Party on the German pattern.

Polish Socialists are reported to have gained considerable ground recently and now have almost 1,000,000 organized members, while the Polish Communists total 600,000.—United Press.

Nepal Looks
Afield

London, May 5. The Government of Nepal is preparing to abandon the "monopoly of friendship" with Britain and emphasize friendship with China, as the deadline for the transfer of power in India approaches, it was learned here today.

Nepalese quarters in London said the Government of the strategically-posed mountain kingdom in the Himalayas is not hiding its anxiety over developments in India, where civil strife could easily embroil Nepal.

The question of recruitment of Gurkha regiments from Nepal and their future service in the British Army will be raised during the British Cabinet's discussions with senior members of Viceroy Mountbatten's staff and Lord Ismay, which started today.

Nepalese quarters said the Nepal Government would reserve any decision concerning Gurkha recruitment until such time as relations had been firmly established with China, India and "any other possibly interested powers."—United Press.

Transfer Of
R.N. Ships

London, May 5.

The Dominions and foreign Governments have received 282 British warships since the end of the war with Japan. Mr. John Dugdale, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, disclosed in a Parliamentary reply today.

The total value of the ships, he said, was nearly £12,000,000 although some of this had not yet been paid.

The strategic considerations underlying the transfer of these ships, he added, were to help the Dominion Governments to form and train balanced, modern navies; to help her wartime Allies in restoring naval losses, and to strengthen permanently the close wartime relationship between these navies and the Royal Navy.—Reuter.

Izvestia Attacks
Marshall Summary

London, May 5. The Soviet newspaper "Izvestia" declared today that Secretary of State George Marshall was "at loggerheads with the facts" in his radio report to the United States on the Moscow conference.

"Any one who followed the development of the discussions at Moscow can without great pains see that Gen. Marshall, in his analysis, is describing the position of the Soviet delegation in a false light and is distorting the meaning of the Soviet proposals."

"An attempt is being made to shift to the Soviet delegation responsibility for the results of the Moscow session of the Council of Foreign Ministers."

Apparently, the reason lies in the fact that the attitude taken by the American and British delegations during discussion of the German question did not by far reflect a true desire to create a genuine guarantee for a stable peace and for the prevention of German aggression.

"When this attitude was determined by the narrow interests of monopolistic groups who regard Germany as well as all Europe as a scene for investment of their capital. Such an attitude naturally could not lead to a successful solution of the many complicated problems facing the session."—United Press.

U.S. Envoy At
The House

Mr. Lewis Douglas, the U.S. Ambassador, addressed an all-party meeting of members of both Houses of Parliament held in the House of Commons tonight, under the auspices of the British-American Group.

The Speaker of the House of Commons, Colonel Clifton Brown, presided over the large meeting, which gave the Ambassador a cordial reception.

A vote of thanks to him was proposed by Lord Milner, Deputy Speaker and Chairman of the

Today's
Motto For
Living

Rotterdam, May 5.

Professor Willem Schermerhorn, chairman of the Commission General for the Netherlands Indies, said here tonight that in developing co-operation between the peoples of Indonesia, the Dutch are not conducting a "divide and rule" policy.

Professor Schermerhorn was broadcasting on the occasion of the second anniversary of Holland's liberation.

He stated, "We are motivated by the principle that unity is strongest. If each in this country knows that, through this, the whole and finally the individual is being served and protected."

"But this unity is still far away. Today's motto for living remains: to be everybody for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

Prof. Schermerhorn added: On such a day as this, however, it is a good thing to contemplate the road which those persons and people are travelling and whether or not other road exist which leads to a higher goal and one which offers better prospects for a closer co-operation."—Reuter.

Group and seconded by Viscount Swinton.

The Ambassador was later entertained at dinner by the Speaker of the House of Commons.—Reuter.

DOCKERS BACK AT
WORK

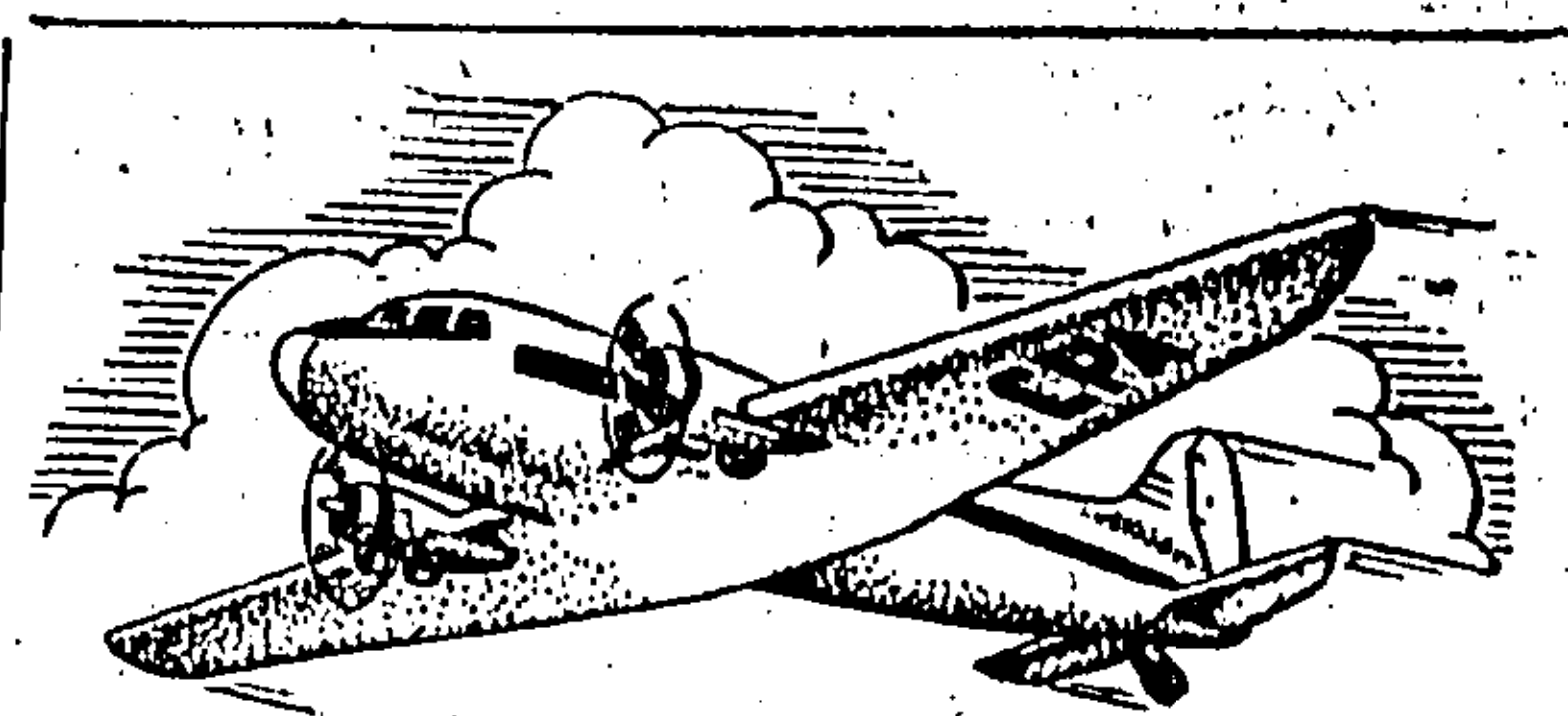
Glasgow, May 5. It is estimated that 3,300 of Glasgow dockers, who have been on strike for the past six weeks, were back at work today.

They moved into the docks as 200 soldiers — temporary dockers for 17 days — moved out. They are now loading and unloading 60 ships which have been held up by the redundancy dispute, which was settled over the week-end on a ballot.—Reuter.

DE GAULLE
PARTY

Paris, May 5. General Charles de Gaulle's "Rally of the French People," formed on April 15, now has 811,000 members throughout the French Union, M. Jacques Soustelle, Secretary-General of the organization, announced today.

The United States, Britain and Canada and various South American countries have produced 10,000 adherents according to the secretary.—Reuter.



FLY—CPA

BANGKOK

Leaving Friday, 9th May Fare \$228

SINGAPORE

Leaving Friday, 9th May Fare \$880

MANILA

Leaving Wednesday, 14th May Fare \$380

SYDNEY

Book now for the next aircraft Fare \$2,200

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents
(P. J. LOBO & CO.)
4 Chater Road, Tel. 31162 & 31400
Kowloon Office: Tel. 56260

Cathay Pacific



4 Engined Flying Boat Mail, Passenger and Freight Service

ARRIVING
every Friday from

DEPARTING
every Saturday to

BANGKOK
RANGOON
CALCUTTA
KARACHI
BASRA
CAIRO—connections with Central and South Africa
MARSEILLES
LONDON—connection with USA

ARRIVING
every Thursday from

DEPARTING
every Sunday to

BANGKOK
SINGAPORE—connections with Australia and New Zealand

STEWARD SERVICE SLEEPING BERTHS
WELL STOCKED BAR SMOKING COMPARTMENTS

For further information and bookings apply to the General Agents.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Airways Department
Hongkong: Tel. 50511. Kowloon Office: Peninsula Hotel. Tel. 50297.



Philippine Air Lines, Inc.

FOUR ENGINED SKYMASTER SERVICES

SHANGHAI HK\$ 880 MON. 12th MAY

BANGKOK HK\$ 628 THURS. 8th MAY

MANILA HK\$ 880 FRI. 9th MAY

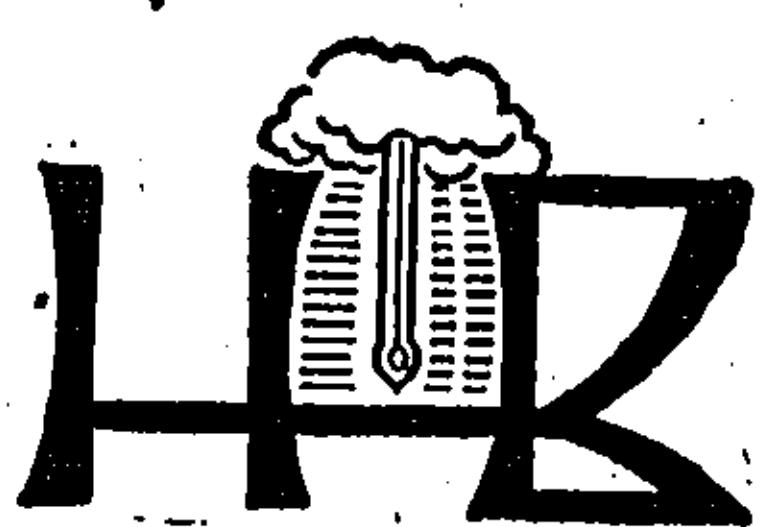
HONOLULU US\$ 000 TUES. 13th MAY

SAN FRANCISCO US\$ 795

10% Round Trip Reduction Baggage Allowance 66 lbs.
Freight Rates on Application

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

GENERAL AGENTS
MAIN BOOKING OFFICE HONG KONG OFFICE
PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY PEDDER BUILDING
Tel. 58380 and 58381—Rm. 23 Tel. 22676 and 22678
Chinese Dept. 22788



"An intercepted pass"

THE HONGKONG BREWERY & DISTILLERY, LIMITED.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN N.V.

King's Building, Connaught Road,
Tel: Shipping Dept. 28017, Passage Dept. 28017.
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, (1) No. 82, Tel. 25158.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.
Ship "TUTJALENGKA" due from Amoy, 10th May.

NO PROFITEERING OUT OF OTHER'S MISFORTUNES

Britain's Trade Policy

London, May 5.

A warning that export prices had not risen in proportion to Britain's import prices was given tonight by the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, who played a leading part in planning Britain's industrial revival.

If the latter continued their upward trend, he added, it must mean an adjustment in Britain's export prices.

Sir Stafford, who was speaking at a dinner given after the opening of the British Industries

Fair, said that despite the difficulties of travel they had already received information that nearly five thousand buyers from overseas intended to visit the Fair.

These buyers were very much concerned with delivery dates. No answer other than in very general terms could be given.

All I can say is that in general the prospects of delivery from reasonable to good in the case of most manufactured goods—that is, reasonable in the light of general world circumstances and shortages," he said.

Pointing out the necessity for Britain to increase her exports by at least over forty per cent over pre-war level, Sir Stafford said this was part of the price Britain had to pay for devotion to winning the war. This was a great advantage to buyers. They could get goods which Britons themselves would like to get.

On the question of prices, Sir Stafford said that "we have done a good deal in this country to keep prices stable where we can control them, though we cannot control the prices of materials and foodstuffs we have to purchase abroad. But by subsidies we have kept our cost of living stable to avoid rocketing prices, so much so that we are sometimes accused of selling our goods too cheaply."

"But we do not believe in profiteering out of the world's misfortunes."

"Our export prices have not risen in proportion to our import prices, but if these latter continue their upward rise it must mean an adjustment to our export prices too."

"We are asked whether there is any absolute preference or priority for exports to hard currency countries. The answer is 'no'. While we want to encourage exports to such countries we have no intention of giving them any monopoly of our exports at the cost of soft currency countries going without."

"The trade talks at Geneva, Sir Stafford said, were of vital importance to every nation of the world, and if the nations negotiating themselves reach a sufficient measure of agreement to enable them to launch out on a programme of orderly expansion of trade, they will have set their feet on the right road to reach world prosperity."

"If not," Sir Stafford warned, "we shall be driven back along those paths of restriction which led to such disastrous results for us all in the years between the world wars."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

Valentin Radio stated tonight that American and European Catholic missionaries in India will not leave after the British withdrawal, by June, 1948, "even if they should suffer in the disorders that might occur there."—Reuter.

PEG TO BE LIFTED

Nanking, May 5.
Reliable Ministry of Social Affairs sources reported today that the cost of living index, pegged to the January level since the promulgation of the emergency economic regulations, will shortly be unfrozen.—Reuter.

H.K. Stock Exchanges

The market, ruled quietly steady throughout the day with a fair volume transacted.

H.K. Govt. Loan: 4% Loan 108 1/2; 5% Loan 109 1/2; 6% Loan 110 1/2; 7% Loan 111 1/2; 8% Loan 112 1/2; 9% Loan 113 1/2; 10% Loan 114 1/2; 11% Loan 115 1/2; 12% Loan 116 1/2; 13% Loan 117 1/2; 14% Loan 118 1/2; 15% Loan 119 1/2; 16% Loan 120 1/2; 17% Loan 121 1/2; 18% Loan 122 1/2; 19% Loan 123 1/2; 20% Loan 124 1/2; 21% Loan 125 1/2; 22% Loan 126 1/2; 23% Loan 127 1/2; 24% Loan 128 1/2; 25% Loan 129 1/2; 26% Loan 130 1/2; 27% Loan 131 1/2; 28% Loan 132 1/2; 29% Loan 133 1/2; 30% Loan 134 1/2; 31% Loan 135 1/2; 32% Loan 136 1/2; 33% Loan 137 1/2; 34% Loan 138 1/2; 35% Loan 139 1/2; 36% Loan 140 1/2; 37% Loan 141 1/2; 38% Loan 142 1/2; 39% Loan 143 1/2; 40% Loan 144 1/2; 41% Loan 145 1/2; 42% Loan 146 1/2; 43% Loan 147 1/2; 44% Loan 148 1/2; 45% Loan 149 1/2; 46% Loan 150 1/2; 47% Loan 151 1/2; 48% Loan 152 1/2; 49% Loan 153 1/2; 50% Loan 154 1/2; 51% Loan 155 1/2; 52% Loan 156 1/2; 53% Loan 157 1/2; 54% Loan 158 1/2; 55% Loan 159 1/2; 56% Loan 160 1/2; 57% Loan 161 1/2; 58% Loan 162 1/2; 59% Loan 163 1/2; 60% Loan 164 1/2; 61% Loan 165 1/2; 62% Loan 166 1/2; 63% Loan 167 1/2; 64% Loan 168 1/2; 65% Loan 169 1/2; 66% Loan 170 1/2; 67% Loan 171 1/2; 68% Loan 172 1/2; 69% Loan 173 1/2; 70% Loan 174 1/2; 71% Loan 175 1/2; 72% Loan 176 1/2; 73% Loan 177 1/2; 74% Loan 178 1/2; 75% Loan 179 1/2; 76% Loan 180 1/2; 77% Loan 181 1/2; 78% Loan 182 1/2; 79% Loan 183 1/2; 80% Loan 184 1/2; 81% Loan 185 1/2; 82% Loan 186 1/2; 83% Loan 187 1/2; 84% Loan 188 1/2; 85% Loan 189 1/2; 86% Loan 190 1/2; 87% Loan 191 1/2; 88% Loan 192 1/2; 89% Loan 193 1/2; 90% Loan 194 1/2; 91% Loan 195 1/2; 92% Loan 196 1/2; 93% Loan 197 1/2; 94% Loan 198 1/2; 95% Loan 199 1/2; 96% Loan 200 1/2; 97% Loan 201 1/2; 98% Loan 202 1/2; 99% Loan 203 1/2; 100% Loan 204 1/2; 101% Loan 205 1/2; 102% Loan 206 1/2; 103% Loan 207 1/2; 104% Loan 208 1/2; 105% Loan 209 1/2; 106% Loan 210 1/2; 107% Loan 211 1/2; 108% Loan 212 1/2; 109% Loan 213 1/2; 110% Loan 214 1/2; 111% Loan 215 1/2; 112% Loan 216 1/2; 113% Loan 217 1/2; 114% Loan 218 1/2; 115% Loan 219 1/2; 116% Loan 220 1/2; 117% Loan 221 1/2; 118% Loan 222 1/2; 119% Loan 223 1/2; 120% Loan 224 1/2; 121% Loan 225 1/2; 122% Loan 226 1/2; 123% Loan 227 1/2; 124% Loan 228 1/2; 125% Loan 229 1/2; 126% Loan 230 1/2; 127% Loan 231 1/2; 128% Loan 232 1/2; 129% Loan 233 1/2; 130% Loan 234 1/2; 131% Loan 235 1/2; 132% Loan 236 1/2; 133% Loan 237 1/2; 134% Loan 238 1/2; 135% Loan 239 1/2; 136% Loan 240 1/2; 137% Loan 241 1/2; 138% Loan 242 1/2; 139% Loan 243 1/2; 140% Loan 244 1/2; 141% Loan 245 1/2; 142% Loan 246 1/2; 143% Loan 247 1/2; 144% Loan 248 1/2; 145% Loan 249 1/2; 146% Loan 250 1/2; 147% Loan 251 1/2; 148% Loan 252 1/2; 149% Loan 253 1/2; 150% Loan 254 1/2; 151% Loan 255 1/2; 152% Loan 256 1/2; 153% Loan 257 1/2; 154% Loan 258 1/2; 155% Loan 259 1/2; 156% Loan 260 1/2; 157% Loan 261 1/2; 158% Loan 262 1/2; 159% Loan 263 1/2; 160% Loan 264 1/2; 161% Loan 265 1/2; 162% Loan 266 1/2; 163% Loan 267 1/2; 164% Loan 268 1/2; 165% Loan 269 1/2; 166% Loan 270 1/2; 167% Loan 271 1/2; 168% Loan 272 1/2; 169% Loan 273 1/2; 170% Loan 274 1/2; 171% Loan 275 1/2; 172% Loan 276 1/2; 173% Loan 277 1/2; 174% Loan 278 1/2; 175% Loan 279 1/2; 176% Loan 280 1/2; 177% Loan 281 1/2; 178% Loan 282 1/2; 179% Loan 283 1/2; 180% Loan 284 1/2; 181% Loan 285 1/2; 182% Loan 286 1/2; 183% Loan 287 1/2; 184% Loan 288 1/2; 185% Loan 289 1/2; 186% Loan 290 1/2; 187% Loan 291 1/2; 188% Loan 292 1/2; 189% Loan 293 1/2; 190% Loan 294 1/2; 191% Loan 295 1/2; 192% Loan 296 1/2; 193% Loan 297 1/2; 194% Loan 298 1/2; 195% Loan 299 1/2; 196% Loan 300 1/2; 197% Loan 301 1/2; 198% Loan 302 1/2; 199% Loan 303 1/2; 200% Loan 304 1/2; 201% Loan 305 1/2; 202% Loan 306 1/2; 203% Loan 307 1/2; 204% Loan 308 1/2; 205% Loan 309 1/2; 206% Loan 310 1/2; 207% Loan 311 1/2; 208% Loan 312 1/2; 209% Loan 313 1/2; 210% Loan 314 1/2; 211% Loan 315 1/2; 212% Loan 316 1/2; 213% Loan 317 1/2; 214% Loan 318 1/2; 215% Loan 319 1/2; 216% Loan 320 1/2; 217% Loan 321 1/2; 218% Loan 322 1/2; 219% Loan 323 1/2; 220% Loan 324 1/2; 221% Loan 325 1/2; 222% Loan 326 1/2; 223% Loan 327 1/2; 224% Loan 328 1/2; 225% Loan 329 1/2; 226% Loan 330 1/2; 227% Loan 331 1/2; 228% Loan 332 1/2; 229% Loan 333 1/2; 230% Loan 334 1/2; 231% Loan 335 1/2; 232% Loan 336 1/2; 233% Loan 337 1/2; 234% Loan 338 1/2; 235% Loan 339 1/2; 236% Loan 340 1/2; 237% Loan 341 1/2; 238% Loan 342 1/2; 239% Loan 343 1/2; 240% Loan 344 1/2; 241% Loan 345 1/2; 242% Loan 346 1/2; 243% Loan 347 1/2; 244% Loan 348 1/2; 245% Loan 349 1/2; 246% Loan 350 1/2; 247% Loan 351 1/2; 248% Loan 352 1/2; 249% Loan 353 1/2; 250% Loan 354 1/2; 251% Loan 355 1/2; 252% Loan 356 1/2; 253% Loan 357 1/2; 254% Loan 358 1/2; 255% Loan 359 1/2; 256% Loan 360 1/2; 257% Loan 361 1/2; 258% Loan 362 1/2; 259% Loan 363 1/2; 260% Loan 364 1/2; 261% Loan 365 1/2; 262% Loan 366 1/2; 263% Loan 367 1/2; 264% Loan 368 1/2; 265% Loan 369 1/2; 266% Loan 370 1/2; 267% Loan 371 1/2; 268% Loan 372 1/2; 269% Loan 373 1/2; 270% Loan 374 1/2; 271% Loan 375 1/2; 272% Loan 376 1/2; 273% Loan 377 1/2; 274% Loan 378 1/2; 275% Loan 379 1/2; 276% Loan 380 1/2; 277% Loan 381 1/2; 278% Loan 382 1/2; 279% Loan 383 1/2; 280% Loan 384 1/2; 281% Loan 385 1/2; 282% Loan 386 1/2; 283% Loan 387 1/2; 284% Loan 388 1/2; 285% Loan 389 1/2; 286% Loan 390 1/2; 287% Loan 391 1/2; 288% Loan 392 1/2; 289% Loan 393 1/2; 290% Loan 394 1/2; 291% Loan 395 1/2; 292% Loan 396 1/2; 293% Loan 397 1/2; 294% Loan 398 1/2; 295% Loan 399 1/2; 296% Loan 400 1/2; 297% Loan 401 1/2; 298% Loan 402 1/2; 299% Loan 403 1/2; 300% Loan 404 1/2; 301% Loan 405 1/2; 302% Loan 406 1/2; 303% Loan 407 1/2; 304% Loan 408 1/2; 305% Loan 409 1/2; 306% Loan 410 1/2; 307% Loan 411 1/2; 308% Loan 412 1/2; 309% Loan 413 1/2; 310% Loan 414 1/2; 311% Loan 415 1/2; 312% Loan 416 1/2; 313% Loan 417 1/2; 314% Loan 418 1/2; 315% Loan 419 1/2; 316% Loan 420 1/2; 317% Loan 421 1/2; 318% Loan 422 1/2; 319% Loan 423 1/2; 320% Loan 424 1/2; 321% Loan 425 1/2; 322% Loan 426 1/2; 323% Loan 427 1/2; 324% Loan 428 1/2; 325% Loan 429 1/2; 326% Loan 430 1/2; 327% Loan 431 1/2; 328% Loan 432 1/2; 329% Loan 433 1/2; 330% Loan 434 1/2; 331% Loan 435 1/2; 332% Loan 436 1/2; 333% Loan 437 1/2; 334% Loan 438 1/2; 335% Loan 439 1/2; 336% Loan 440 1/2; 337% Loan 441 1/2; 338% Loan 442 1/2; 339% Loan 443 1/2; 340% Loan 444 1/2; 341% Loan 445 1/2; 342% Loan 446 1/2; 343% Loan 447 1/2; 344% Loan 448 1/2; 345% Loan 449 1/2; 346% Loan 450 1/2; 347% Loan 451 1/2; 348% Loan 452 1/2; 349% Loan 453 1/2; 350% Loan 454 1/2; 351% Loan 455 1/2; 352% Loan 456 1/2; 353% Loan 457 1/2; 354% Loan 458 1/2; 355% Loan 459 1/2; 356% Loan 460 1/2; 357% Loan 461 1/2; 358% Loan 462 1/2; 359% Loan 463 1/2; 360% Loan 464 1/2; 361% Loan 465 1/2; 362% Loan 466 1/2; 363% Loan 467 1/2; 364% Loan 468 1/2; 365% Loan 469 1/2; 366% Loan 470 1/2; 367% Loan 471 1/2; 368% Loan 472 1/2; 369% Loan 473 1/2; 370% Loan 474 1/2; 371% Loan 475 1/2; 372% Loan 476 1/2; 373% Loan 477 1/2; 374% Loan 478 1/2; 375% Loan 479 1/2; 376% Loan 480 1/2; 377% Loan 481 1/2; 378% Loan 482 1/2; 379% Loan 483 1/2; 380% Loan 484 1/2; 381% Loan 485 1/2; 382% Loan 486 1/2; 383% Loan 487 1/2; 384% Loan 488 1/2; 385% Loan 489 1/2; 386% Loan

1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420	1421	1422	1423	1424	1425	1426	1427	1428	1429	1430	1431	1432	1433	1434	1435	1436	1437	1438	1439	1440	1441	1442	1443	1444	1445	1446	1447	1448	1449	1450	1451	1452	1453	1454	1455	1456	1457	1458	1459	1460	1461	1462	1463	1464	1465	1466	1467	1468	1469	1470	1471	1472	1473	1474	1475	1476	1477	1478	1479	1480	1481	1482	1483	1484	1485	1486	1487	1488	1489	1490	1491	1492	1493	1494	1495	1496	1497	1498	1499	1500
1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420	1421	1422	1423	1424	1425	1426	1427	1428	1429	1430	1431	1432	1433	1434	1435	1436	1437	1438	1439	1440	1441	1442	1443	1444	1445	1446	1447	1448	1449	1450	1451	1452	1453	1454	1455	1456	1457	1458	1459	1460	1461	1462	1463	1464	1465	1466	1467	1468	1469	1470	1471	1472	1473	1474	1475	1476	1477	1478	1479	1480	1481	1482	1483	1484	1485	1486	1487	1488	1489	1490	1491	1492	1493	1494	1495	1496	1497	1498	1499	1500